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**RIPLEY URBAN  
DISTRICT COUNCIL  
(Derbyshire)**

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

*of the*

## **Medical Officer of Health**

**and SANITARY INSPECTOR**

*for the year 1948*

**R. A. RYAN, L.R.C.S. & P.I.**  
Medical Officer of Health

**D. BAMFORD, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.**  
Sanitary Inspector



THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF RIPLEY  
(Derbyshire)

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ANNUAL REPORT, 1948

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**Chairman of the Council:** Councillor B. Boam, J.P.

**Vice-Chairman:** Councillor A. E. Weekley.

**Water and Sanitary Committee:**

Chairman: Councillor W. Wright.

Members: All Members of the Council.

**Belper Joint Hospital Board:**

Ripley U.D. Representatives:

Councillor W. Wright.

Councillor T. Williams.

**Alfreton and Ripley Scabies Clinic Committee:**

Councillor W. Wright.

Councillor A. W. Daley.

Councillor J. D. Mason.

Councillor A. Woolley.

**Public Health Department:**

Medical Officer of Health:

R. A. RYAN, L.R.C.S. & P.I.

Sanitary Inspector:

D. BAMFORD, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Clerks: Mr. G. Draycott, Miss C. Land.



# ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for the Year 1948

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To the Chairman and Members of the  
Ripley Urban District Council:

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Sheldon and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of submitting to you my Report for the year 1948, with the complementary Report of the Sanitary Inspector included within the same cover. In accordance with the direction given by the Ministry of Health in Circular 3/49 the Report has been prepared on the lines of that for 1947 and deals with matters within my responsibility regarding public health and preventive medicine.

I need only note briefly that the coming into operation of the National Health Service Act, 1946, on the 5th July has seen the transfer of various functions to the County Council as Local Health Authority under the Act, in particular ambulance services, home nursing and diphtheria immunisation. Hospital accommodation is now controlled by the Sheffield Regional Board.

The Registrar-General's estimate of population brings us within sight of the 18,000 mark, with an increase for the year of 260 persons. Compared with 1947 both births and deaths have declined, the rates per 1,000 population in each case being slightly lower than those given for England and Wales. No deaths occurred from the normally-present infectious diseases.

Infantile mortality, though slightly less in number compared with 1947, is subsequently increased as a rate for 1,000 related live births and, as will be seen from the statistics provided below, is above average. The infantile mortality rate is accepted as a measure for the state of public health and I have shown a graph of the decline of this rate for the district.

There are many aged couples in the area who would be far happier in smaller houses. At present they occupy accommodation sufficient for even large families. The time has come, as the expectation of life has increased, to consider the building of a good number of dwellings of the bungalow type to accommodate these people and so release the larger family type house.

I am amazed at the number of both old and young people requiring glasses. In my opinion a particular reason for this is inadequate lighting in old houses. It is pleasing to note that electric light is now becoming the standard fitting for new properties.

The tipping of loads of coal, especially on the main roads, is the cause of many accidents. With the congestion of traffic on

the roads these days, the time has come when such practice should be an offence.

Generally, the health of the district has been satisfactory.

**SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND STATISTICS.**

Area: Land, 5,391 acres. Water, 20 acres. Total: 5,411 acres.

Registrar General's estimate of Resident Population,  
mid-1948 ... .. 17,980

Rateable Value—

Central Ward, Hartshay, Marehay and Waingroves	£71,298
Butterley Park Ward ... ..	£899
Heage, Ambergate, Sawmills and Ridgeway ... ..	£16,909
Southern Portion of Crich ... ..	£2,375
	<hr/>
	£91,481
	<hr/>

Sum represented by a One-Penny Rate—

All Wards ... .. £351 6 1

The principal industry of the area is coal-mining. Coal from the various workings under the district is now hauled to the surface along the “drift” emerging at the Denby Coal Washery site, a few yards outside the area.

Other industries include Heavy Engineering Works, Agricultural Implement Works, Dye Works, Refractories, Brick Works, Lime Works, and the processing of Flax. Factories employing mainly female labour produce hair and fibre cloths, candle wicks, plaited lace, shoe laces, etc.

**VITAL STATISTICS**

Live Births—

	M	F	Total	
Legitimate ... ..	154	131	285	
Illegitimate ... ..	5	8	13	298

Still Births—

	M	F	Total	
Legitimate ... ..	5	2	7	
Illegitimate ... ..	—	—	—	7

Deaths of Infants under One Year—

	M	F	Total	
Legitimate ... ..	11	4	15	
Illegitimate ... ..	—	—	—	15

Deaths, All Ages— 90 95 185

There were no deaths from puerperal causes during the year.

# BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY

## during the year 1948

	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population		Death Rates and Analysis of Mortality										Rate per 1,000 Live Births	
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Tuberculosis	Influenza	Smallpox	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	Pneumonia	Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	Total Deaths under 1 year	
4 England and Wales	17.9	0.42	10.8	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.51	0.03	—	0.01	0.41	3.3	34*	
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns incl. London	20.0	0.52	11.6	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.59	0.03	—	0.01	0.38	4.5	39	
148 Smaller Towns 25,000 — 50,000 at 1931 Census	19.2	0.43	10.7	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.46	0.04	—	0.01	0.36	2.1	32	
London	20.1	0.39	11.6	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.63	0.02	—	0.00	0.54	2.4	31	
RIPLEY U.D.	16.57	0.39	10.29	—	—	—	0.11	0.06	—	—	0.33	6.71	50	

\* Per 1,000 related births.



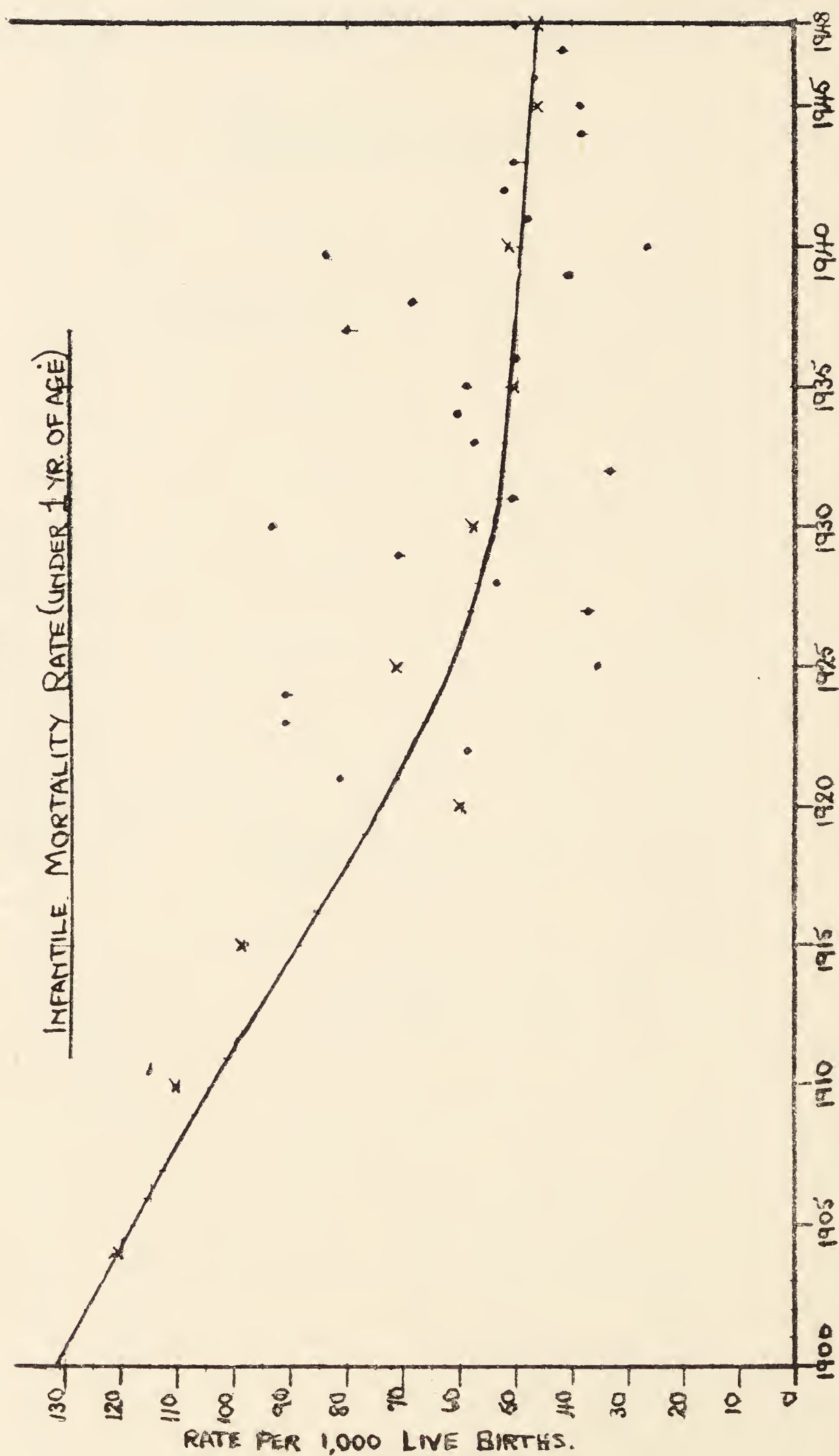
## RIPLEY URBAN DISTRICT.

### CAUSES OF DEATH.

	M.	F.	Total
All Causes ... ..	90	95	185
1.—Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ... ..	—	—	—
2.—Cerebro-spinal Fever ... ..	—	1	1
3.—Scarlet Fever ... ..	—	—	—
4.—Whooping Cough ... ..	—	—	—
5.—Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	—
6.—Respiratory Tuberculosis ... ..	—	1	1
7.—Other Tuberculosis ... ..	1	—	1
8.—Syphilitic Diseases ... ..	1	—	1
9.—Influenza ... ..	1	—	1
10.—Measles ... ..	—	—	—
11.—Polio Myelitis ... ..	—	—	—
12.—Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	1	—	1
13.—Cancer, all sites ... ..	9	15	24
14.—Diabetes ... ..	—	5	5
15.—Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions ... ..	6	16	22
16.—Heart Diseases ... ..	24	29	53
17.—Other diseases of Circulatory System ...	1	2	3
18.—Bronchitis ... ..	6	4	10
19.—Pneumonia ... ..	3	3	6
20.—Other Respiratory Diseases ... ..	1	1	2
21.—Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum ... ..	2	—	2
22.—Diarrhœa (under 2 years) ... ..	2	—	2
23.—Appendicitis ... ..	2	—	2
24.—Other Digestive Disorders ... ..	4	1	5
25.—Nephritis ... ..	—	—	—
26.—Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	—	—	—
27.—Other Maternal Causes ... ..	—	—	—
28.—Premature Birth ... ..	3	—	3
29.—Congenital Causes ... ..	4	3	7
30.—Suicide ... ..	3	2	5
31.—Road Traffic Accidents ... ..	1	—	1
32.—Other Violent Causes ... ..	3	1	4
33.—All Other Causes ... ..	12	11	23

RIPLEY U.D. COUNCIL

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE (UNDER 1 YR. OF AGE)





## **GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE A R E A**

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### **Hospitals.**

(a) General: For accident and medical cases where home nursing not available: The Ripley and District Hospital (controlled by Derby No. 2 Hospital Management Committee of the Sheffield Regional Board).

(b) Maternity: No maternity accommodation available in the area. Arrangements made by medical practitioners through the Derby No. 2 Hospital Management Committee. Three County Midwives are available in the district.

(c) Infectious Disease: Belper Isolation Hospital is available for all cases of notifiable disease.

### **Ambulance Facilities.**

(a) Non-Infectious and Accident Cases: County Council Ambulance Service available as follows:

Ripley U.D. Area, except Ambergate—Langley Mill Ambulance Station.

Ambergate—Belper Ambulance Station.

Ambulance facilities are arranged by medical practitioners and Health Service Officers as and when required.

(b) Infectious Disease: arrangements made through the Belper Isolation Hospital.

### **Clinics and Treatment Centres.**

(a) Ante-Natal Clinic: At Ripley Hospital on the 2nd and 4th Fridays in the month from 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

(b) Infant Welfare Centres: (1) At the Old Schools, Outram Street, each Monday from 9 a.m. to 12.30 and from 1.30 to 4 p.m. (2) At the Bethel Chapel, Marehay, each Wednesday from 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

(c) School Clinic: A Minor Ailments Clinic is held at the Ripley County School on the 3rd Thursday morning in the month. A School Medical Officer is in attendance.

(d) Tuberculosis Clinic: Cases of Tuberculosis from the area are put under the medical supervision of the County Tuberculosis Officer at the Tuberculosis Dispensary, Grange Street,

Alfreton. Open each Friday from 10 a.m. to 12 noon and from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Facilities for radiographic examination are available at the Tuberculosis Dept., County Offices, Derby.

(e) Venereal Diseases Clinics: At the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, Derby, on the following days and hours.

Males :	Females :
Monday, 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.	Monday, 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.
Wednesday, 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.	Thursday, 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Saturday, 11.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.	

### General Nursing in the Home.

Service now administered by the Derbyshire County Council being the local health authority for the National Health Service.

### Laboratory Facilities.

The examination of clinical material, water, milk, etc. is carried out by the County Bacteriological Department. The following table shows the results of examinations carried out at the laboratory during the year 1948 :

	Pos.	Neg.	Total
Diphtheria ... ..	1	72	73
Vincent's Angina ... ..	5	69	74
Hæmolytic Streptococci ... ..	25	52	77
Sputa for Tubercle bacilli ... ..	6	60	66
* Water ... ..	2	6	8

Milk:	Pos.	Neg.	Total
* Methylene Blue, Routine Samples ...	17	18	35
Bacillus Coli, Routine Samples ... ..	19	5	24
* Phosphatase Test, Routine Samples ...	1	1	2
* Heat Treatment Scheme, Methylene Blue ... ..	—	23	23
* Heat Treatment Scheme, Phosphatase Test ... ..	1	23	24
Tubercle Bacilli, Inoculation Test Routine Samples ... ..	—	4	4
Miscellaneous ... ..	14	7	21

\* Pos. — Unsatisfactory.

\*Neg. — Satisfactory.

## **PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.**

### **DIPHTHERIA**

Only one case was notified and this in a non-immunised child.

The following table gives the state of immunisation for the district at the 4th July, prior to transfer of the service.

Number of children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 5th July, 1948.

Age:	Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2 yrs.	3yrs.	4 yrs.	5-9	10-14	Total
No. immunised ...	5	116	263	281	239	959	1461	3324

### **SCARLET FEVER.**

48 cases were reported as against 13 last year. A minor epidemic in May and June soon subsided and all cases recovered.

### **MEASLES.**

The incidence was normal at 64 cases compared with the epidemic last year with 356 cases notified. The cases were mainly of a mild form.

### **WHOOPING COUGH**

10 cases of this troublesome disease were notified and all recovered. 30 cases with 3 deaths were notified last year.

### **CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.**

One case was notified in a girl aged 13, the patient dying after a short illness. Tracing of contacts, swabbing and disinfection proceeded forthwith, without further outbreak.

### **FOOD POISONING.**

No cases of food poisoning have been notified during the year.

# PREVALENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Types of Disease.	Number of Cases Notified Monthly											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. Total
Smallpox ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ... ..	—	1	—	2	14	12	3	1	2	5	4	48
Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Enteric Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia ... ..	—	—	5	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	15
Anthrax ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ... ..	9	5	12	19	2	1	3	4	—	—	2	64
Whooping Cough ... ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	10
Erysipelas ... ..	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	3	9
Cerebro-spinal Fever ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Polio-Myelitis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	1	—	2	1	—	1	2	—	—	2	2	12
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	4



**NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1948**

[illegible]

# TUBERCULOSIS: NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1948.

Age	Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
		M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	... ..	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
5	... ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
15	... ..	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
25	... ..	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
35	... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	... ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
55	... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Totals	7	5	2	2	—	1	1	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948. SECTION 47.

No action under this Section, relating to the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention, was necessary.

## WATER SUPPLY.

The quality and quantity of water supplied to the area has been maintained, the results of samples taken being satisfactory. Further details will be found in the Report of the Sanitary Inspector.

## FACTORIES ACT, 1937

### Part 1 of the Act:

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspector)

Premises.	Number on		Number of—	
	Register.	Inspections	Written notices.	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	6	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced ... ..	90	43	1	—

(iii) Other premises which Sec. 7 is en- forced ... ..	6	7	—	—
	—	—	—	—
Total ...	102	52	1	—
	—	—	—	—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars.	No. of cases in which defects were found—				
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Insp.	Referred by H.M. Insp.	No. of prose- cutions
Want of Cleanliness ...	10	10	—	—	—
Overcrowding ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of Floors ... ..	1	1	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient ...	4	4	—	—	—
(b) Defective ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences ... ..	2	2	12	1	—
	—	—	—	—	—
Total ... ..	17	17	12	1	—
	—	—	—	—	—

I am, Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Sheldon and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. A. RYAN,  
Medical Officer of Health.

# REPORT of the SANITARY INSPECTOR for the Year 1948

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To the Chairman and Members of the  
Ripley Urban District Council:

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Sheldon and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my Report giving details of sanitary administration and other works carried out during the year. A similar plan to last year's Report has been followed and once again a note on Shops Inspection has been included.

Last year my foreword mentioned the need for the maximum outlay of time and effort in dealing with basic defects and nuisances, particularly in connection with existing housing accommodation. This policy has been pursued, as is borne out by the statistics in both the tabular statement immediately below and the complementary Housing section of the Report. Comparison with the figures for 1947 show a marked increase in the number of informal notices served and, in particular, that statutory action has been necessary on many occasions. It is with some satisfaction that I present these statements of "work done" and I have at the same time to register my appreciation of the willing co-operation of many owners, agents, tenants and interested parties in getting the work done.

The coming into operation during the year of many major Acts, especially the National Health Service Act, 1946, has changed various activities of the department but they are in the main administrative.

Assistance at all times by members of the Council and officials of all departments has been greatly appreciated.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

The Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935, require Sanitary Inspectors to provide the Medical Officer of Health, as soon as possible after the 31st December each year, with a tabular statement of the number and nature of inspections made, the number of notices served and the results of such notices. This statement is as follows:

Area of District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,411 acres
Estimated Number of Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,238
New Houses erected, 1948—								
(a) By Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74
(b) By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18



	No. of Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector	No. of Notices Served.		Nuisances abated with or without Notice.
		Informal.	Legal.	
<b>Closets and Ashpits:</b>				
Defective Privies, Pail Closets and Ashpits ... ..	20	25	6	14
Conversion of Privies into W.C.'s	28	2	—	4
Conversion of Pail Closets into W.C.'s	173	23	—	73
Conversion of Privies into Pail Closets	6	3	—	4
Defective Water Closets ... ..	45	31	—	35
Provision of Additional Water Closets	4	1	—	3
Provision of Portable Ashbins ...	141	85	3	138
Dirty Closets ... ..	5	2	—	3

### **Drainage :**

No Disconnection of Waste Pipe ...	2	3	—	2
Defec. Waste Pipe, Traps, I'lets, Drains	41	29	2	14
Drains Obstructed ... ..	21	18	—	18

### **Other Defects:**

Paving of Courts and Yards ... ..	18	9	1	12
Roofs, Eaves-Spouts & Down-Spouts	67	57	11	106
Sinks ... ..	29	28	13	26
Insufficient Ventilation ... ..	12	21	1	5
Windows ... ..	55	73	7	110
Dampness ... ..	28	39	1	34
Water in Cellars ... ..	7	1	—	2
Water Supply ... ..	40	20	2	15
Overcrowding ... ..	10	—	4	2
Foul Condition of Houses ... ..	45	6	2	5
Offensive Accumulations ... ..	8	17	—	12
Animals improperly kept ... ..	6	5	—	6
Pigsties ... ..	25	1	1	1
Smoke Nuisances ... ..	6	—	—	—
Urinals ... ..	12	3	—	2
Nuisances not specified above ...	419	242	48	239

Totals .....	1273	744	102	885
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	No. on Register.	Inspec- tions. made.	Notices Served.	Nuisances abated with or without Notice.
Dairies, Cowsheds & Milkshops	83	42	2	5
Bakehouses ... ..	7	3	1	2
Slaughterhouses ... ..	12	3	1	1
Offensive Trades ... ..	—	—	—	—
Common Lodging-Houses ... ..	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	102	48	4	8

## Complaints:

The following list gives the number of complaints registered during the year:

General housing defects	...	...	...	...	...	8
Dampness	...	...	...	...	...	9
Defective Windows	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Doors	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Ceilings	...	...	...	...	...	5
„ Eaves-gutters	...	...	...	...	...	5
„ Chimneys	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ Roofs	...	...	...	...	...	5
„ Floors	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Yard Paving	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Wall Plaster	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Firegrates	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ Fireranges	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ Sinks	...	.....	...	...	...	4
„ Wash Coppers	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Stairs	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sinks not provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Defective and improper dustbins	...	...	...	...	...	4
Defective Pail and Privy Closets	...	...	...	...	...	8
Improper Pail Emptying	...	...	...	...	...	1
Defective Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	12
Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	1
Inadequate Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	9
Foul Condition of Closets	...	...	...	...	...	1
Urinals	...	...	...	...	...	2
Blocked Drains	...	...	...	...	...	15
Defective Drainage Systems	...	...	...	...	...	5
Sewage Pollution	...	...	...	...	...	7
Water in cellars	...	...	...	...	...	1
Foul Condition of Houses	...	...	...	...	...	5
Offensive Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	10
Infestation—Bed Bugs	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Beetles	...	...	...	...	...	8
„ Rodents	...	...	...	...	...	14
Smoke Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	1
Offensive Smells	...	...	...	...	...	4
Dangerous Walls	...	...	...	...	...	3
Improper Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nuisances from Animals	...	...	...	...	...	5
„ „ Fowls	...	...	...	...	...	3
Referred to Other Departments	...	...	...	...	...	1

**Public Health Act, 1936**

Reference is made below to specific activities under the various Parts of the Act.

**PART 2—SANITATION AND BUILDINGS**

The work of connecting existing properties at Bull Bridge to the extended sewer was continued and all possible drainage systems have now been laid. The isolated property in Gas Lane is now drained to a septic tank installation.

The drainage connection has been laid from the Council's Bentfield Road Estate to serve the three Bentfield Cottages.

The access to properties in Bowling Alley, Heage, for the purpose of pail emptying was legally closed. The difficulty was solved by the laying of a revised drainage system and the provision of W.C.'s.

Two houses in Spanker Lane, Nether Heage, were found to drain on to adjoining pasture land and were connected to the Council's sewer.

**W.C. Conversions**

As will be seen from the table below, a further 82 conversions have been effected during the year, and owners have continued to receive the Council's £5 grant towards the cost of conversion. Whereas this number is pleasing, there remain 745 pail closets and 46 privies needing regular cleansing. Negotiations with owners of property with main drainage facilities reasonably accessible are progressing but it is felt that the £5 grant is not too great an inducement with the costs of conversion at their present level.

				Waste Water				
				W.C.'s	Pails	Privies	Closets	Total
Accommodation at 31.12.48				4,413	745	46	—	5,204
Closets converted during								
1948	...	...	...		73	4	5	82
Total Conversions under								
Schemes	...	...	...		1,183	242	8	1,433

**Filthy or Verminous Premises or Articles, and Verminous Persons**

Informal action has secured improvement in certain cases of filthy dwellings. In two cases statutory action was necessary to bring about all necessary cleansing. Reports of vermin par-



ticularly concerned cockroach infestation, only one report being received of the presence of bed bugs.

Adequate measures were taken to clear the premises.

No statutory action was taken under the Act for verminous persons, or, as reported by the Medical Officer of Health, under the related Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

The expressions "filthy" and "verminous" as used in the statute are of necessity harsh and extreme and accordingly the statute provides the remedy for extreme cases. There is, however, a class of "ill-kept" premises, occupied by what have been aptly described at "problem families." Here the task is to overcome a lack of perception of uncleanness in person and property, an inertia against cleaning to any routine or system, and, in odd cases, bone idleness. Reports of such occupants in their houses, including new houses, have caused the Council considerable concern. The action taken has been the experiment of forming a sub-committee to inspect these houses at intervals with the Sanitary Inspector. At the time of writing the fourth inspection has been made and the results of all previous hints, suggestions and rebukes to tenants have been noted. The report of the sub-committee gives a general all-round improvement and in many instances a remarkable change in living conditions. These results are gratifying and the inspections are to continue.

### **PART 3—NUISANCES**

Details of action taken for the abatement of statutory nuisances are shown under the various headings in the tabular statement above and need not be referred to specifically.

#### **Flax Factory, Heage Road, Ripley**

Continued action has been taken throughout the year to bring about a complete solution to the problem of the alleged nuisance from the flax retting process at this factory. At the commencement of the year various difficulties held up the experiment of washing of flax immediately after retting, in particular the methods by which the additional water required could be supplied. The result was that the six weeks experimental period did not commence until late September. It has been agreed that the washing process did bring about some improvement but was not complete in its success, perhaps due to the factor of human error even in skilled operators.

Since the end of the year it has been decided to hermetically seal the retting tanks and to provide a permanently enclosed



space for the trailers carrying retted flax, at the same time enclosing the feed doors of the retting tanks—a suggestion put forward in my report last year. The work has proceeded rapidly and is nearing completion. It is hoped that the co-operation displayed in bringing about these alterations will have the desired result to the satisfaction of all concerned.

**PART 4—WATER SUPPLY**

Three samples have been taken of water supplied to the area by the supplying authorities, i.e., the Derwent Valley Water Board, The Ilkeston and Heanor Water Board and the Belper Urban District Council. In each case the County Medical Officer has stated “. . . . after consideration of the reports of the County Analyst and the County Bacteriologist I am of the opinion that the sample submitted was suitable for drinking purposes.”

**Provision of Piped Supply**

Piped supplies over sinks, in lieu of joint external stand pipes, were provided at 6 houses after service of statutory notice.

Piped supply has been laid to the two Channel Cottages, Upper Hartshay. The well supply was found on sampling to be unsatisfactory for drinking purposes.

A well supply to 72, Nottingham Road, was found to be potentially dangerous to health. A mains supply was laid on after informal action.

A piped supply has been connected to the three Bentfield Cottages from the Council’s Bentfield Road Housing Estate.

Corroded iron service pipes to eight houses were replaced by lead services after informal action.

The following information is supplied by Mr. W. E. Clark, Engineer and Surveyor to the Council.

Water supplied during the year 1948:			
By the Derwent Valley Water Board	... ..	110,532,000	galls.
By the Ilkeston and Heanor Water Board	... ..	53,652,000	galls.
By the Belper Urban District Council	... ..	22,469,500	galls.
Total		...	186,653,500 galls.

Water consumed per head of population per day 28.44 galls.

**PART 5—PREVENTION, NOTIFICATION AND TREATMENT  
OF DISEASE**

**Infectious Disease and Disinfection**

No. of inquiries at infected houses	...	...	...	...	53
No. of rooms disinfected	...	...	...	...	56
No. of exclusion notices to schools	...	...	...	...	46
No. of notices to librarians	...	...	...	...	20
No. of library books disinfected	...	...	...	...	66

**Scabies**

The Alfreton and Ripley Scabies Clinic remained open during the year. From the figures below it will be seen that although the number of cases continued to fall the number of treatments rose. This was mainly due to a number of stubborn cases which were cleared after many treatments by the female attendant, to whom due appreciation has been shown.

	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
No. of cases	... 367	249	141	227	112	94
No. of treatments	... 1,324	908	513	733	443	529

The figures for 1948 shown month by month in the table below indicate that there has been a steady response by the public to come forward for treatment.

	Jan.	Fb.	Mar.	Apl.	My.	Jn.	Jly.	Aug.	Sp.	Oct.	Nv.	Dec.	Total
No. of Cases	... 17	16	1	12	4	9	2	8	9	6	8	2	— 94
No. of Treatments	92	88	31	48	22	66	19	28	39	31	54	11	—529

**PART 11—TENTS, VANS, SHEDS ETC.**

Adequate sanitary conditions have been maintained at licensed caravans.

One caravan was licensed to station at Parkside, Heage, on a temporary basis, the occupants being employed at a nearby opencast coal site.

A caravan stationed at Codnor Gate without proper sanitary provisions was removed on request.

**HOUSING**

It is not necessary for me to attempt any general statement on a subject that is still, and must remain, a top priority in national policy, that takes a most important place in the Council's deliberations and a good proportion of any day's work in all departments of the Council's offices. At the 31st December, 1948, 212 families had been rehoused in Council houses since the

end of the war and at the same date the waiting list of applicants numbered 850.

The Housing Points Scheme has continued to operate but in the light of experience has needed some amendment. The revised scale of points is set out below for reference.

	Points
Overcrowding with T.B. in the house ... ..	6
Overcrowding ... ..	5
Insanitary house with T.B. ... ..	3
Insanitary house ... ..	2
War service in armed forces with disability ... ..	2
War service in armed forces ... ..	1½
Overseas in armed forces ... ..	½
Each person in family over eight in number ...	½
Members of opposite sex sleeping together over 10 years of age (excepting husband and wife) ...	½
Members of opposite sex sleeping in same room over 10 years of age (excepting husband and wife) ... ..	½
No bedroom accommodation for sleeping ... ..	½
Where families separated being unable to find accommodation in district ... ..	1
For each year since date of application ... ..	½
For applicants who have lived in Ripley Urban area 10 years or more ... ..	½
Applicants employed in Ripley Urban area ... ..	½
Other exceptional circumstance ... ..	½—2

The allocation of points for insanitary conditions has continued to be made after my inspection or fore-knowledge of existing conditions. I have gained much satisfaction in the repairing of property prior to re-letting, owners having been willing to put a vacant house in order. In a few instances premises have remained vacant.

**Housing Act, 1936. Housing Statistics**

Behind the figures set out below there is a picture of the contest between rising costs of maintenance and repair on the one hand and restricted rents on the other. The stories one reads of private property being offered to local authorities gratis are not fanciful. At present there is before Parliament a Housing Bill which envisages among its various clauses a system of grant-aid to renovate and bring property up to a modern standard of comfort and convenience. In appreciating this the expression “give us the tools” naturally springs to mind and if the Bill, in becoming law, is coupled in the near future with a survey of existing properties then I am sure sanitary officers will not be lacking in this particular field of human endeavour.



Parts of the district, along with neighbouring areas, are affected by mining subsidence to the extent that many buildings have been strapped or shored up. In the cases of two dwelling houses in the Waingroves area representation was made by the Council under Section 58 of the Public Health Act, 1936 and a Court Order for demolition issued. This was carried out by the owners without delay.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:

(1) (a)	Total Number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	179
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	345
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ... ..	39
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	44
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	3
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ..	176

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices:

	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ... ..	155
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	10
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a)	By Owners ... ..	10
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	—

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..	12
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
(a)	By Owners ... ..	9
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	—



## **Control of Civil Building—Defence Regulation 56a**

The licensing of building repair works continued with the financial free limit fixed at £10 for the first six months of the year. As from 1st July, 1948, the free limit was raised to £100 for the year by the Control of Building Operations (No. 11) Order. Local authorities thus became responsible for the licensing of housing works only. The W.B.A. scheme for the priority distribution of various building materials ceased to have effect as from 1st November, 1948.

Applications for housing repair works, etc., in excess of £100 cost are dealt with in accordance with official circulars and memoranda. For proposed works other than housing, the Regional Officer of the Ministry of Works has continued to forward applications for consideration of essentiality before issue of licence is decided by him.

## **FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938**

Statutory sampling is carried out by officers of the Derbyshire County Council.

Mr. R. W. Sutton, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., County Analyst, has kindly supplied the following information:

“During the year 1948, 61 samples were taken under the above Act in the area of the Ripley Urban District Council, 25 of these being Milks.

“Two samples of milk contained small amounts of added water—one also being deficient in fat—and four were deficient in fat. The vendors of these samples were cautioned.

“Two samples of Ice Cream were classed as deficient in fat. In the absence of any standard for Ice Cream no proceedings were taken. Representations were made to the Ministry of Food on the need for a standard and the analytical figures on these two samples were included—along with many others—in a comprehensive report to the Ministry.

“Two informal and one formal sample of Iodised Salt—supplied by the same manufacturers—were deficient in Iodine. Following representations to the firm concerned it seemed likely that the deficiencies were due to losses on storage, and no further action was taken.

“The remaining samples were all classed as satisfactory.”

## **Inspection of Meat and Other Foods**

There are no Government Slaughterhouses in the area. The inspection of cottagers' pigs, slaughtered under licences issued by the Ministry of Food, has continued.

During the year the following amounts of food were found unfit for human consumption, and voluntarily surrendered for

disposal. Wherever possible, such food suitable for animal feeding is dealt with under the Council's Kitchen Waste Scheme, and forwarded for sterilisation. No sufficiently large quantities of listed foods were condemned to merit disposal by the Ministry of Food Salvage Organisation.

Tinned Foods:—	Total Weight (lbs.)
665 Tins Vegetables (including Soups)	1,466 $\frac{1}{2}$
270 Tins Fruit and Fruit Juices ... ..	652 $\frac{1}{4}$
77 Tins Jams and Marmalades ... ..	116 $\frac{1}{4}$
133 Tins Various Prepared Meats ... ..	158 $\frac{1}{4}$
299 Tins Milk ... ..	288 $\frac{1}{4}$
161 Tins Fish ... ..	130 $\frac{1}{2}$
254 6lb. Tins Corned Beef (Disposed of by W.M.S.A.) ... ..	1,524
63 $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. Tins Corned Beef (Disposed of by W.M.S.A.) ... ..	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
	<hr/>
	4,383 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.

#### Other Foods:

91 lbs. Imported Beef (Dis- posed of by W.M.S.A.)	21 lbs. Flour
180 lbs. Home Killed Beef (Disposed of by (W.M.S.A.)	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Cereal Flakes
40 lbs. Minced Ration Beef	5 lbs. Figs
17 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Rib Beef	2 lbs. Puddings
52 lbs. Bacon	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Tea
14 lbs. Ham	1 lb. Sugar
150 lbs. Chickens	4 Bottles Sauce
63 lbs. Halibut	1 Jar Lemon Cheese
98 lbs. Kippers	1 Bottle Olive Oil
142 lbs. Cod	1 Jar Rhubarb
35 lbs. Bream Fillets	1 Pot Fish Paste
36 lbs. Pickles	1 Bottle Coffee
75 lbs. Biscuits	48 Meat Pies
	1 Pudding Mixture
	86 Nets Cauliflower

#### Precautions against contamination of food

Routine inspection of food shops, cafes, bakehouses and food preparing premises registered under the Act have been made, attention being particularly directed to personal hygiene. In this direction good use has been made of publicity and educational material obtained from the Central Council for Health Education. The British Tourist and Holiday Board have inaugurated a scheme to secure proper standards of personal cleanliness amongst those engaged in the catering trade, a

campaign wholeheartedly supported by the Sanitary Inspectors' Association. It should be stated that the efforts of the Board have greatly assisted in impressing the right attitude of mind to food handling. The Medical Officer of Health has reported that no cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

## Ice Cream

This particular commodity remains well to the fore in demanding attention to its methods of production and sale and its increase in popularity is apparent. In view of the types of equipment and retail sale vehicles and stalls now in use it is also apparent that dealers both large and small have realised that a clean ice cream is demanded.

The department has chiefly been concerned during the year with the installation of heat-treatment equipment in satisfactory manufacturing premises. There are now 5 manufacturers in the district operating such equipment. In addition, 18 premises are at present registered for the retail sale or storage of ice cream.

Routine sampling is now in operation, samples being submitted to the provisional Methylene Blue test prescribed by the Ministry of Health for estimation of hygienic methods of production.

## Milk Supply

The control of clean milk production under existing legislation has continued. The Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944, was not brought into operation during 1948 and the transfer of functions to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries has not therefore taken place, as yet. The results of sampling are shown below; it is by informal sampling at farms and dairies, with repeat samples when unsatisfactory, that the best advisory work is effected.

Test Applied.	Samples Taken	No. of Satisfactory Samples.	No. of Unsatisfactory Samples
Bacterial Count ...	—	—	—
Methylene Blue ...	56	39	17
Bacillus Coli ... ..	24	5	19
Tubercle Bacilli ...	4	4	—
Phosphatase ... ..	24	23	1



## Register of Dairymen

Number of Wholesale Producers of Milk (including Designated Milk Producers) ... ..	45
Number of Wholesale/Retail Producers of Milk (including Designated Milk Producers) ... ..	11
Number of Retail Producers of Milk (including Designated Milk Producers) ... ..	5
Number of Retail Purveyors of Milk ... ..	9

## Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936—1946

Pasteurised Milk: A satisfactory standard of Pasteurised Milk has been produced at the Ripley Co-operative Society Ltd., Dairy, Nottingham Road. Dealer's licence for Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk was renewed.

Three Dealers' licences and one Supplementary Licence in respect of Pasteurised and Tuberculin Tested milks were granted to retail purveyors in the district.

The following list gives producers of graded milk licensed by the Derbyshire County Council:

### Tuberculin Tested Milk

The Butterley Co. Ltd., Butterley Park Farm.

### Accredited Milk

Mr. W. Frost, Upper Hartshay Farm  
Mr. L. G. Gadsby, Buckland Hollow Farm  
Mr. I. Hawkins, Damstead Farm, Heage  
Mr. H. Hitchcock, Crow Tree Farm, Heage  
Messrs. A. Holland and Sons, Waingroves Hall Farm  
Mr. G. W. Lane, Padley Hall Farm  
Mr. E. Redfern, Old Farm, Marehay  
Mr. T. Skevington, Marehay Farm, Marehay  
Messrs. S. and H. England Nodin Hill Farm, Heage.

## FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Details of inspection of factories and action in connection with defects found can be had on reference to the Report of the Medical Officer of Health. One notice of contravention was received from H.M. District Inspector of Factories and was acted upon.

Co-operation with the Factory Department of the Ministry of Labour and National Service has been enjoyed for the maintenance of the statutory Register of Factories.



## Outworkers

Lists giving the names and addresses of 63 outworkers were received as compared with 14 for the year 1947. The type of work carried out is the finishing of clothing, in particular the smocking of children's wear. No unsatisfactory conditions were found. In one instance disinfection of stocks of clothing was carried out on notification of infectious disease.

## PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS, 1928 and 1936

Duties in connection with the storage of petroleum and carbide of calcium are carried out by the Department under the above Acts. Inspections are made for the observance of conditions of licence. Four new storage tanks for petroleum spirit were installed during 1948 and were subjected to an air pressure test before approval of issue of licence.

Total quantity of Petroleum stored	...	...	79,410 galls.
No. of Licences issued to store Petroleum	...		61
Total fees collected	...	...	£38 0 0
No. of licences issued to store Carbide of Calcium	...	...	5
Total quantity of Carbide of Calcium stored			40 cwts.
Total fees collected	...	...	£1 15 0

## RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919

### THE INFESTATION ORDER, 1943

The Council's rodent control organisation has been considered sufficient by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and has been accepted for inclusion in their 50 per cent. grant-aid scheme for rodent control work as laid down in Circular N.S. No. 19. Details of treatments at Council properties and of sewerage systems are given below. Satisfactory treatments were carried out at 12 businesses and private premises and were charged for.

Property	Poison Takes		Nil	Bodies Found
	Complete	Partial		
Nether Heage S.O. Works	1	5	1	6
Northern S. O. Works ...	—	7	—	2
Greenwich Stables (1st) ...	3	2	—	1
„ „ (2nd) ...	2	2	—	—
Town Hall (Cellars) ...	—	1	2	1

In November a test baiting of all the sewerage systems of the district was carried out, the results indicating that the

annual maintenance treatment required under the Scheme would need to cover the whole of the systems. This proceeded forthwith and out of 489 manholes baited 179 showed complete pre-bait takes. The Ministry's Divisional Rodent Officer indicated his satisfaction with the treatment and that the next maintenance treatment should take place in June, 1949.

## **THE SHOPS ACTS, 1912-1936 and REGULATIONS THE YOUNG PERSONS (EMPLOYMENT) ACT, 1938**

Action for conformity with the general statutory provisions of the Shops Acts has normally proceeded along with work for securing adequate health provisions under the Act of 1934 and the related sections of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, the latter being referred to above.

Shopkeepers have displayed good co-operation and no cases have been brought forward for formal action. Closing hours have been well observed and Sunday trading, apart from the exempted transactions, has been absent.

The general closing hours have continued as follows:

Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 6.0 p.m.

Fridays ... .. 6.30 p.m.

Wednesdays (early closing day) ... .. 1.0 p.m.

377 premises appeared on the Shops Register at 31st December, 1948.

Reference was made last year to the need for consolidation of Shops Acts legislation and to the fact that a Committee appointed by the Home Office was considering all aspects of this question. The Report of the Committee—the Gowers Committee on the Health, Welfare, and Safety in Non-Industrial Employment and Hours of Employment of Juveniles—has now been published. It is a report of 115 pages and demonstrates the many anomalies and lack of clarity in existing legislation. It is worthy of note that in summarising the Committee has recommended that “. . . sanitary authorities should be responsible for the administration of all parts of the Shops Acts as well as for the new legislation that we have proposed.”

## PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICES

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All possible efforts have been made to carry out the services provided by the Department both regularly and efficiently, the mild winter conditions assisting. Labour difficulties arose during the spring due to sickness among the regular staff, 661 man-hours being lost in April alone.

In July the provision of suitable protective clothing for workmen was considered and the following scale authorised :

- (a) 2 Boiler Suits per man each year
- (b) 1 Donkey Jacket per man every 2 years
- (c) 1 Black Oilskin Coat, Trousers and Sou-wester per man every 2 years
- (d) Armoured gloves and goggles as required.

A 44-hour week came into operation at the end of September, the agreed arrangement being for a 5½-day week to be worked for the 20 mid-winter weeks and a 5-day week for the remainder of the year. Amendments to daily rounds were necessary and have worked satisfactorily.

The financial details given are for the year ending 31st March, 1949 and comparable figures for 1947-48 are shown.

### Staff

The staff of the Department is as follows:

Refuse Collection: 3 Drivers, 3 Bin Collectors, 6 Loaders, 3 Bin Returners.

Refuse Disposal: 4 Tip Face Workers (1 on general salvage duties).

Salvage Collection and Disposal: 1 Driver and Mate; 1 Baling Press Operator.

Cesspool and Nightsoil: 2 Drivers; 2 Collectors.

Maintenance and Repair Staff: 1 Foreman/Mechanic; 1 Assistant Mechanic.

### Vehicles

The addition of an assistant mechanic to the staff has greatly assisted in reducing time spent on repairs and subsequently a speedier turn-round of vehicles for duty. This proved very necessary as the first Dennis standard 10 cubic yard refuse collection vehicle did not arrive until December. This and the second similar vehicle which has now arrived, are proving



very satisfactory in service and by reason of their increased capacity are working at 5 loads per day against a former 6 with a resulting saving in running costs.

To complete the agreed policy of standardisation the third of these vehicles is now on order and has one modification in that the loading shutters will be removable to leave an open truck body for general purposes.

### **Equipment and Garage Accommodation**

A concrete bay has been constructed for lorry washing, the high pressure water jet required being provided by a light Fire Service-type suction pump.

The proposals for the construction of an enclosed vehicle repair workshop have now been agreed and it is hoped that the building will be ready for use by the autumn.

### **Refuse Tips**

Refuse disposal by controlled tipping has continued at the Waingroves Tip and Old Road Tip, Heage. The former Tip will be completed during 1950.

Estimated tonnages of refuse handled are as follows:

Waingroves Tip: 5,813 tons. Old Road Tip: 2,439 tons.

To overcome fire risk at the Old Road Tip, a new entrance and approach road was made and tipping re-commenced at the lower end of the site.

Infestation has not been marked at either of the Tips.

### **Refuse Receptacles**

164 dustbins were sold during the year, their availability being made known on service of notice for the replacement of worn-out and improper receptacles.

The question, "who should provide the dustbin, owner or occupier?" is a vexed one at the present time in view of recent court cases when the appeals of owners against local authority notices for them to make provision have been successful. The view is held by many local authorities, and many more are now subscribing to it, that the dustbin should be provided and maintained by them on payment of an annual charge as part of the general rate. This system became generally available under the Public Health Act, the maximum charge allowable being 2/6d. per annum.

The Local Authorities (Charges for Dustbins) Order, 1949, has amended the maximum annual charge to 5/0d. to meet the increased cost of this service.

The dustbin is in effect part of the equipment of the refuse collection service and, if efficiency is required, the properly maintained and standardised type of dustbin is the only one that can be emptied without nuisance and the risk of injury to collectors. These factors make me commend consideration of the system for this district.

### Trade Refuse

By resolution of the Council trade refuse is collected from business premises on payment of the following charges.

6d. per bin per week for each bin over the first in the case of lock-up shops and 6d. per bin per week over the first two bins in other cases or where appropriate.

The normal charges for haulage and labour are made where removal by loading is required. The charge per load of refuse deposited on the Council's Tips with prior permission has been increased to 2/6.

### Collections

									Tonnage
Number of Dustbins (weekly Collection)	...	...	...	...	...	5,356	—		
Number of Privies (collected when necessary)						46	—		
Number of Cesspools (monthly service)	...	...	...	...	...	122	—		
Number of Pails (weekly Collection)	...	...	...	...	...	745	—		
Loads of Refuse from Dustbins	...	...	...	...	...	3,997	8,136		
Loads from Privies	...	...	...	...	...	58	116		
Loads from Cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	1,180	2,360		
Loads of Nightsoil	...	...	...	...	...	307	614		
Loads of Salvage (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	582	582		

### Costs

The following table shows the unit costs of the Cleansing Services provided.

The Annual Cost per house for Refuse Collection:

					1947	1948
(a) Each Dustbin emptied	...	...	...	...	£1 4 8	£1 5 2
(b) Each Privy emptied	...	...	...	...	£2 12 8	£2 4 11
The Annual cost of each pail closet emptied	...	...	...	...	£1 12 6	£2 1 2
The Annual Cost of each cesspool emptied	...	...	...	...	£4 12 6	£4 2 0
The Average Cost of Collection of One Ton of Refuse	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 1
The Average Cost of Disposal of One Ton of Refuse	...	...	...	...	1 8	1 6

A summarised statement of the total cost of the various cleansing services is given below:

1947			1948	
£	£		£	£
4893		Wages—Refuse collection and disposal	4760	
292		Cesspools ... ..	237	
952		Nightsoil ... ..	965	
114		Privies ... ..	69	
—	6251		—	6031
	859	Superannuation, Insurances, etc. ...		882
	1285	Haulage ... ..		1783
	38	Rents ... ..		36
	47	Repairs, Chemicals, etc. ... ..		108
	—			—
	8480			8840
	—			—

### Allocation of Lorries

Lorry No. 1.—Stand-by vehicle—refuse collection Heage part year.

Lorry No. 2—Refuse Collection—Ripley areas.

Lorry No. 3—Salvage general.

Lorry No. 4—Refuse Collection—Ripley areas.

Lorry No. 5—Refuse Collection—Heage part year (taken out of commission—December).

Lorry No. 6—Cesspools (day shift) Pails (night shift).

Lorry No. 7—New vehicle—Refuse Collection Ripley areas from December.



# EXPENDITURE ON MOTOR LORRIES

Lorry No.:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Type:	S. and D.	S. and D.	Morris	Morris	Bedford	Dennis	Dennis
Reg. No.:	ARB-311	GRA-320	HRA-756	HRB-382	DRB-765	KRB-356	MRB-918
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Petrol & Oils ...	75 7 8	175 1 10	133 3 1	128 9 5	38 15 5	189 17 0	31 11 11
Licence & Insurance	41 12 1	40 15 2	36 3 3	43 5 2	1 7 2	56 16 3	42 10 0
Depreciation ...	—	57 10 0	46 0 0	47 7 6	—	—	—
Loan Charge ...	—	—	—	—	—	189 19 0	—
Spares ...	46 10 6	28 10 9	85 16 9	119 10 2	9 9 9	116 11 11	4 7 10
Mechanic's Wages ...	82 8 0	45 19 7	41 6 7	55 17 1	64 12 2	49 8 3	7 6 10
Garage Costs ...	26 1 0	26 1 0	26 1 0	26 1 0	19 10 9	26 1 0	6 10 1
	<u>£271 19 3</u>	<u>£373 18 4</u>	<u>£368 10 8</u>	<u>£420 10 4</u>	<u>£133 15 3</u>	<u>£628 13 5</u>	<u>£92 6 8</u>
Cost per hour:—	4 3	3 5	3 3	3 10	4 7	3 4	3 6
Cost per mile:—	1 11	1 1½	10	1 7½	1 10	1 6	1 1

## Utilisation of Refuse

In answer to the calls of the Directorate of Salvage and Recovery of the Board of Trade for continued co-operation by local authorities our salvage efforts have continued enthusiastically.

The financial details below show a profit for the year of over £300 on all forms of salvage handled. I feel that this has been achieved by a variety of means, first mention being given to the response of the general public to our appeals and the continued efforts of the staff concerned.

Publicity campaigns during the year consisted of a personal canvass carried out during January and February followed by a Board of Trade Campaign in June and July. Publicity was also given to the Council's decision to enter the two National Waste Paper Contests organised by the Waste Paper Recovery Association, Ltd.

Also contributing to a large degree has been the assistance obtained as a constituent member of the North East Derbyshire Salvage Committee. This Committee, composed of salvage officers in the region, has met each month to consider salvage matters in particular and public cleansing matters generally. Through the Committee it has been possible to dispose of materials which, with smaller districts, are not salvaged in large amounts. By bulking of supplies it has been possible to obtain economic prices for these materials.

Improvement in collection methods for waste paper were effected by the provision of trailers for refuse collection vehicles. Three trailers were built by the garage staff on ex-Army chassis and have proved very satisfactory.

### Annual Totals

Year	Tonnage Collected.	Total Income (to £1)
1941	235	£939
1942	443	£1928
1943	491	£1788
1944	533	£1935
1945	461	£1570
1946	429	£1548
1947	496	£2129
1948	495	£2221

The total costs of collection and disposal of salvage for the financial year are as follows:

1947		1948	
£	£	£	£
622	Wages—Salvage	517	
329	Kitchen Waste and Pig Food	277	
—	951	—	794
131	Superannuation, Insurances, etc.		104
559	Pig Food, etc.		627
321	Haulage		313
154	Proportion of Salaries, Estab'ment etc.		72
—		—	
£2116		£1910	
—		—	

Details of Salvaged Materials Sold

	Tons cwts. qrs. lbs.				£	s.	d.
Waste Paper (all grades)	134	13	1	1	922	1	2
Tins	10	14	0	0	14	5	9
Raw Kitchen Waste	208	8	2	0	312	12	8
Concentrated Pig Food	110	2	0	0	547	3	6
Bottles and Jars	5	11	2	0	52	12	4
Glass "Cullet"	7	7	0	0	10	3	6
Textiles (Rags, etc.)	6	15	0	1	98	0	5
Metal	10	8	3	0	29	17	5
Bones	1	5	2	14	7	7	1
	495	5	2	16	£1994	3	10
Board of Trade—Wastepaper Grants					44	6	10
Board of Trade—Kitchen Waste Grants					93	12	3
					88	14	11
					£2220	17	10

The continued co-operation and willingness displayed by the foreman and members of the Cleansing Staff has been noted and fully appreciated.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Sheldon and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,  
D. BAMFORD.







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